

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-10 (Canceled).

11. (Currently Amended) A camera device comprising:

a movable optical system;

a driving unit configured to drive the movable optical system; and

5 a control unit configured to control the driving unit;

wherein the driving unit is configured to start driving of the movable optical system from a housed state to a protruding state in response to an instruction from the control unit; and

10 wherein the control unit is configured to perform a first initialization which is necessary to drive the movable optical system from the housed state, start the driving of the movable optical system from the housed state, and then start performing of a second initialization without waiting for ~~before~~ the movable optical system ~~reaches the protruding state,~~ to reach an
15 intermediate position between the housed state and a state in which photographing can be performed, the second initialization being unnecessary to drive the movable optical system from the housed state.

12. (Previously Presented) The camera device according to claim 11, wherein the control unit performs an interrupt processing during the second initialization to determine whether the movable optical system has been driven to the protruding state, and the control unit stops the driving of the movable optical system by the driving unit when it is determined that the movable optical system has been driven to the protruding state.

13. (Previously Presented) The camera device according to claim 11, wherein the control unit starts the driving of the movable optical system before performing the second initialization when an operation mode for photographing is set, and the control unit starts performing the second initialization without driving the movable optical system when the operation mode for photographing is not set.

14. (Previously Presented) The camera device according to claim 11, further comprising:

a memory configured to store a first program for driving the movable optical system from the housed state to the protruding state and a second program for controlling the camera device to operations other than the driving of the movable optical system, and

10 wherein the first initialization comprises loading of the
first program and the second initialization comprises loading of
the second program.

15. (Previously Presented) The camera device according to
claim 14, wherein the first program and the second program are
stored continuously.

16. (Previously Presented) The camera device according to
claim 11, wherein the driving unit drives a zoom lens included in
the movable optical system.

17. (Previously Presented) The camera device according to
claim 16, wherein the driving unit opens a mechanical shutter
included in the movable optical system.

18. (Previously Presented) The camera device according to
claim 17, wherein the control unit controls the driving unit to
open the mechanical shutter before driving the zoom lens.

19. (Previously Presented) The camera device according to
claim 16, wherein the control unit checks a battery level of the
camera device before driving the zoom lens, and the control unit
starts performing the second initialization without driving the

5 movable optical system when the battery level of the camera device is lower than a predetermined level.

20. (Previously Presented) The camera device according to claim 11, wherein the control unit powers on a battery of the camera device and the control unit performs the first initialization after the battery level reaches a predetermined level.

21. (Previously Presented) The camera device according to claim 20, wherein the control unit reads information relating to the movable optical system that is necessary for the first initialization before the battery level reaches the predetermined level.

22. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling a camera device comprising a movable optical system, the method comprising:

performing a first initialization which is necessary to
5 drive the movable optical system from a housed state;

starting driving of the movable optical system from the housed state to a protruding state; and

after starting the driving of the movable optical system from the housed state, and without waiting for ~~before~~ the movable

10 optical system ~~reaches the protruding state,~~ to reach an
intermediate position between the housed state and a state in
which photographing can be performed, starting performing a
second initialization which is unnecessary to drive the movable
optical system from the housed state.

23. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable storage medium
having a computer program stored thereon that is executable by a
computer of a camera device that comprises a movable optical
system, the program being executable by the computer to control
5 the camera device to perform functions comprising:

performing a first initialization which is necessary to
drive the movable optical system from a housed state;

starting driving of the movable optical system from the
housed state to a protruding state; and

10 after starting the driving of the movable optical system
from the housed state, and without waiting for ~~before~~ the movable
optical system ~~reaches the protruding state,~~ to reach an
intermediate position between the housed state and a state in
which photographing can be performed, starting performing of a
15 second initialization which is unnecessary to drive the movable
optical system from the housed state.

24. (New) The camera device according to claim 11, wherein the state in which photographing can be performed comprises a wide end position of the movable optical system, and the control unit is configured to start performing of the second
5 initialization after starting the driving of the movable optical system and without waiting for the movable optical system to reach the wide end position.

25. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the state in which photographing can be performed comprises a wide end position of the movable optical system, and the performing of the second initialization is started after starting the driving
5 of the movable optical system and without waiting for the movable optical system to reach the wide end position.

26. (New) The computer-readable storage medium according to claim 23, wherein the state in which photographing can be performed comprises a wide end position of the movable optical system, and the performing of the second initialization is
5 started after starting the driving of the movable optical system and without waiting for the movable optical system to reach the wide end position.